Statement

District-wise Fall of more than four Metres of Ground Water Levels on Long Term Basis (1980—1998)

(Pre-Monsoon (May)

Sl. No.	States	Districts
1.	HARYANA	Bhiwani, Rohtak, Jind, Yamunanagar, Kurukshetra, Karnal, Kaithal, Mahendergarh, Rewari, Gurgaon, Faridabad, Panipat.
2.	PUNJAB	Amritsar, Jalandher, Firojpur, Faridkot, Ludhiana, Fatehgarh, Patiala, Sangrur, Bhatinda.
3.	RAJASTHAN	Alwar, Bikaner, Churu, Jhunjhunu, Bharatpur, Dholpur, Dosa, Jaipur, Sikar, Naugor, Jaisalmer, Ajmer, Tonk, Sawai Madhopur, Pali, Jalore, Sirohi, Barmer, Jodhpur, Bhilwara, Rajsomand, Udaipur, Kota, Mandsor, Chittorgarh, Bundi.
4.	GUJARAT	Bhuj, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Junagarh, Amreli, Surendernagar, Banaskantha.
5.	UTTAR PRADESH	Nainital, Muradabad, Bulandshar, Bareilly, Aligarh, Mathura, Agra, Gonda, Lucknow, Kanpur, Allahabad, Fatehpur, Banda, Hamirpur Firozabad, Lalitpur, Ghaziabad, Fatehgarh, Saharanpur, Meerut, Jounpur, Jhansi, Banaras Ballia.
6.	WEST BENGAL	Purulia.
7.	ASSAM	Golaghat, Sonitpur, Lakheempur, Kachchar.
8.	MADHYA PRADESH	Guna, Panna, Satara, Sahjahpur, Sagar, Ambekapur, Ujjain, Dewas, Dhar, Indore, Khargaon, Chhindwara, Narsingpur, Hosangabad Bilaspur, Raipur, Jagdalpur, Murena, East Nimar, Rajnandgaon, Durg, Ratlam.
9.	KARNATAKA	Bangalore, Belgaum, Bellary, Bijapur, Dharwar, Kolar, Mandia, Uttar Kanada, Shimoga, Gulbarga, Mysore.
10.	TAMIL NADU	South Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, Puddukotai, Madurai, Trunagar, Kamrajar, Thirunalveli, Tirucherapalli, Thanjavur.
11.	BIHAR	East Singbum, Ranchi.
12.	MAHARASHTRA	Jalgaon.
13.	ANDHRA PRADESH	Medak, Rangareddy, Mehboob Nagar, Nalgonda, Cuddapah, Chittoor.
14.	ORISSA	Koraput, Mayurbhanj.

Threat due to chranging Course of Ravi River

2165. SHRI PRAFULL GORADIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that a serious threat has been posed by the changing course of the Ravi river along the Indo-Pak border;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the natural slope of land in certain regions along the border is towards the Indian side and Pakistan is exploiting this factor to their advantage; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) Yes, Sir. The Government is aware of the threat posed by the changing course of the Ravi river along the Indo-Pak border.

(b) Due to construction of flood embankments and spurs on the Pakistan side, due to general country slope from north-west to south-east and also due to meandering of river Ravi, there is more concentration of flow of river Ravi towards Indian side causing soil erosion resulting in damages to cultivated land, crops and border installations at some sites along the river in border districts.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Counter protective works are undertaken by Government of Punjab as and when needed from their own financial resources as well as from the financial assistance provided by Government of India. A Committee on Special Remedial Works for Flood Protection Embankments on Sutlej and Ravi constituted in 1989, examines the proposals of the Government of Punjab and recommends specific works to be executed after visit of the affected areas since 1990.

Digging of Wells by CGWB

2166. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether digging of wells has been undertaken by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) during 1997-98;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether some locations have been selected for drilling of bore holes in Gujarat during 1998-99;

(d) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and location-wise;

(e) the criterion laid down by the Central Ground Water Board to select the location for drilling bore holes; and

(f) the time by which the bore holes work is likely to be started in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SOMPAL): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. State-wise and District-wise details of wells drilled by the Central Ground Water Board (CGWB) during 1997-98 are given in the Statement-I (*see below*)

(c) and (d) The Central Ground Water Board has fixed a target of drilling 79 bore holes in Gujarat during 1998-99 as per details given in Statement-II (*see below*). Actual locations of wells depend on the requests of the State Government, results of the studies of remote sensing, geophysical survey and hydrogeological mapping.

(e) The criteria for selection of locations for drilling of bore holes by the Central Ground Water Board include the need for ascertaining the availability, quality and quantity of ground water for requests of the State Governments for ground water development, results of remote sensing, geo-phsical surveys and hydrogeological mapping.

(f) Drilling of bore holes is a continuous process and is undertaken by the Central Ground Water Board under its normal programme of work on annual basis in different parts of the country. The programme of drilling in 1998-99 has already commenced in April, 1998.

Statement-I

Details of wells drilled by the Central Ground Water Board during 1997-98

S. No.	State	No. of wells drilled
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	73
	(1) Chittoor	4
	(2) Cuddapah	20
	(3) East Godavari	11
	(4) Guntur	5
	(5) Nalgonda	17
	(6) Nellore	16
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	1
	(1) Changlong	1